43293 to 43298—Continued.

43295. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ.

Papaya.

"From hot climate." (Ancizar.)

See S. P. I. Nos. 41147 and 43237 for previous introductions and description.

43296. Caryophyllus Jambos (L.) Stokes. Myrtaceæ. Rose-apple. (Eugenia jambos L.)

Pomarrosa.

"This fruit, if properly candied, is one of the finest for the purpose. The rose odor and flavor are remarkably pronounced, and it certainly deserves attention." (Fairchild.)

The rose-apple is a medium-sized tree, native of India. It is cultivated in southern Florida.

43297. Passiflora ligularis Juss. Passifloraceæ. Sweet granadilla.

"An egg-shaped fruit with parchmentlike shell filled with an abundance of sweet juice and many small seeds. Used in tropical America for making sherbets and ices, alone or with the addition of lemon juice or spices. Of easy culture in all the warm localities, growing in the form of a vine from trellises and arbors and desirable not only for its fruit but for its beautiful flowers." (Safford.)

43298. Passiflora maliformis L. Passifloraceæ. Granadilla.

"Curubá. Fruit defined spheroid, hard shelled. Suitable for packing. Pulp of fine flavor, used for making sherbets. The flowers are beautiful, variegated, and sweet scented, red and white, with blue corona filaments; involucre composed of three ovate-acute bracts joined at the base, larger than the flower itself. The shell of the fruit is sometimes so hard that it must be broken with a hammer. The inclosed pulp has a pleasant grapelike flavor and is used in making cooling drinks and sherbets." (Safford.)

43299 and 43300. Juniperus cedrus Webb. Pinaceæ. Juniper.

From Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez. Received September 15, 1916. Quoted notes by Dr. Perez.

43299. "A very small one from our island of Palma."

43300. "A very large one from Teneriffe,"

43301 to 43329.

From Russia. Presented by Mr. W. P. Kotchetkov, Russian Government Agricultural Agency, St. Louis, Mo. Received September 13, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Kotchetkov.

43301. AMELANCHIER ROTUNDIFOLIA (Lam.) Dum.-Cours. Malaceæ. (Amelanchier vulgaris Moench.) Service berry.

"From Tiflis Botanical Garden."

A low tree or shrub, 15 to 20 feet high, with roundish oval leaves which are very downy and pure white beneath when young, becoming nearly or quite smooth at maturity. The few large white flowers, often 1½ inches in diameter, are borne in erect racemes. The fruit is first red, then black, covered with a purplish bloom, and about the size of a black currant. It is edible, but not very palatable. This plant is native in the mountains of central and southern Europe and has been in cultivation for more than 200 years. It has the largest individual flowers of any